serewed down the "pop" valve of the Robinson's botler, because it was out of order and blew too easily. It is thought that this admission leaves Tinslar liable under two sections of the steamboat laws, one of which makes the obstruction of the safety-valve of a botler or the hindering of the operation of any machinery or device employed to denote the state of water or stream in a boiler a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$200 and by imprisonment not to exceed five years, and the other of which makes the engineer or other officer of any vessel, by whose misconduct the life of any person is destroyed, subject to imprisonment for not more than

destroyed, subject to indirect the could not recall general Dumont said to-day that he could not recall any case wherein aconviction had been had under either of the sections referred to, although persons had been prosecuted under them.

IN ANSWER TO MR. DEZENDORF. THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION INFORMS HIM

THAT HE MISAPPREHENDS THE LAW. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4-The Civil Service Commissioners have addressed a letter to Mr. Dezendorf, in response to his last communication to them, in which,

"The prohibitions of the Civil Service act in the matter of political assessments are substantially he four following: That no official or employe of the United States shall solicit or receive contributions for any political purpose from any other official or employe; that no person shall solicit or receive contributions for any political purpose in any premises occusied by the Government; no official or employe shall discharge, promote or de grade, or so threaten or promise any other official or emplaye for giving, withholding or neglecting to make ontributions for any political purpose; and no official or employe shall give or hand over to any other official or employe any co tribution for political purposes. Inese four sections substantially include all that is stated under Section 2 in regard to political assessments or influence. By a more careful reading of Section 12 you will see that my letter of September 20 was right in calling your acteution to the fact that 'it does not appear in your statement that Mr. c. C. Clark is a Government official, or that he made solicitations in any Government room or building.' If he were a government official, he would have no right to solicit or receive con tributions from any other Government official cremploye in any place weat ver. As a person or citizen not in any Government employment, he is only foroidden to make his political soncitations in any Government building or

premises. "Your language, 'nor should he escape on the filmsy pretext that he did not make the demands or solicitations in any room or building occupied in the discharge of official duties by any officer or employe of the United States mentioned in this act, or in any navy yard, fort or arsenal, as you seem to imply, is totally inconsistent with the plain intent of section 12, as the clear purpose of that section is to forbid political assessments being made by any person or citizen in Government buildings and premises. Your remark, 'to say that they shall not violate the law in a custom house or they yard, but that they may go on the sidewalk outside of a custom house and navy yard and violate it is to make the law a farce,' is not pertinent. You will see by what is said above that if Mr. Clark is not a Government efficial or employe he could not violate the law by soliciting contributions on the sidewalk ounside of the custom house or navy yard. The only violation possible to him was to have solicited within a custom house, navy yard or other Government premises. this act, or in any navy yard, fort or arsenal,

or navy yard. The only violation possible to have solicited within a custon house, havy yard or other Government premises.

"Having thus corrected your evident misapprehension, the Commission would again repeat that 'any proofs you may have of a violation of the Civil service law, it liked with the soretary, small have the early attention of the commission. Mere general statements of a hearsay character, such as you fur is no in your letter of Beptember 22, do not afford the Commission the data on which to proceed in any proper investigation. You say, 'I have been reliably informed that said C. C. Clark, treasurer of the Democratic Readjuster Committee, of which somator Manone is chairman, has made similar demands of 5 per cent on the annual salary of the employes in the Custom House and other Federal since it inculpates no one in particular except Mr. clark, and does not even show that any violation of the law has taken place. The Commission does not noterstand that the whole machinery of the Department of Josice is at its command any further than it is at the command of all good citizens; but the Commission will use all the guithority given it by the law and the rules to make investigations concerning the facts, and to secure their emforcement."

THE COINAGE OF SILVER.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Mr. Burchard, the Director of the Mint, has prepared a statement showing the amount of silver accumulated at the coinage mints for coinage into silver dollars under the act of 1878 with the disposition made of the same; and showing also the profits on the comage of silver dollars from the beginning of the fiscal year in which he became director of the mint-1878-up to the 30th of

From this statement it appears that the silver on hand on July 1, 1878, and purchased since then is 123,447,480 ounces of which 119,206,224 ounces have been used in the comage of silver dollars and some used in the comage of siver donors and some subsidary silver coin, 304,375 ounces have been wasted by the operative officers of the mints and sold in sweep-ings, leaving a balance on hand July 1, 1883, of 3,936,880 tunces this remainder has been weighed and verified by officers of the Frensity Department.

quieces this remainder has been weighed and verified by officers of the Trensury Department.

The profits on the comage of this sliver, including the repayments by the Adams Express Company, amount to \$17,342,113, of whice sam \$15,581,713 have been deposited in the Treasury of the United States, \$358,399 have been paid for shroung sliver doiners, \$51,625 for loss on sweepings soin, \$71,429 for wastages, and \$48 for loss on recontact, leaving a onlince in the coining mints on June 39, 1833, or \$1,278,596, all of which has since that date been covered into the Treasury.

PHILADELPHIA IMMIGRATION REPORT. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .- The report of the

Board of Commissioners of Public Charities of the State of Pennsylvania, who are the Commissioners of Immigration at the port of Philadelphia, has been received at the Treasury Department. It covers the period from November 1, 1882, to June 30, 1883. There arrived at the port du rug the period mentioned 16,606 immigrants. Of the total number of immigrants 16,558 were in good physical and mental condition, and 48 were mentally or physically unsound. Relief was given in 213 cases of worthy persons who were destitute, and employment was secured for 48 persons. Ten persons were returned to Europe for various reasons not specified. The Commissioners say of this feature of their work that "it is attended with good results, inasmuch as it exerts a deterring influence on those who, under the law, should not come to this country."

In March, April and May 294 Irish lumnigrants, who were evicted tenants assisted to come to this country by the British Government, were landed at Philadelpula the British Government, were landed at Philadelphia. Of these people the Commissioners say: "They were, without exception, strong, able bedied people, and compared fay rank with other shens; in fact, they were better provided for tnam many other passeners. They belonged chiefly to agricultural communities, and, therefore, departed for the West to engage in farming. It is presumed they will become good citizens, and all the more so because they seemed houest and hare working people."

AFFAIRS OF THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.-Lieutenant-Colonel Ebenezer Swift, of the Medical Department, will be placed on the retired list of the army on October 8, when he will have reached his sixty-fourth year.

The extension of leave of absence granted First Lieutenant David J. Gibbon, Ninth Cavairy, has been extended six months; leave of absence for six months has been granted Captain Henry S. Howe, Seventeenth In-fantry; the leave of absence granted First Lieutenant William Stanton, Sixth Cavalry, has been extended three months: leave of absence for six months has been granted Captain Charles H. Warrens, Fourteenth In-

granted Captain Charles H. Warrens, Fourteenth Infantry.

The following transfers in the Tenth Cavalry have been made: Captain Rienard H. Pratt from Troop H to Troop H. Captain Charles L. Cooler from Troop L to Troop H. The following transfers in the Second Artillery have been made: Captain John I. Rogers from Light Battery A to Battery I; Captain Frank B. Hamilton from Battery I to Light Battery A. Leave of susence for three quantits from October I has been granted Captain Frederick M. Crandail. I Eventy-fourth Infantry; leave of absence for four nonths, with permission to apply for an extension of two months, has been granted Captain Aloert D. King, Third Cavalry; First Lieutenant Andrew H. Nave, Seventh Cavalry, has been ordered to report by letter to Major-General Winfield S. Hanesck, president of the Retiring Board Jeon-yened at Governar's Island, New-York Harbor.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .- Surgeon F. L. Dubois has been detached from the Naval rendezvous at Philadelphia and ordered to report or duty as a member of the Medical Examining Board in that city, and Surgeon Howard Wells has been ordered to take his place; Ensign James is. Gray, of the Navy, has tendered his resignation, to take effect March 31, 1884; Rear-Admiral Pierce Crosby, commanding the naval forces on the Asiatic Crosby, commanding the naval forces on the Asiatic station, has telegraphed to the Acting Secretary o the Navy asking to be relieved of his present duty, and to be placed on the retured list under the provision relating to forty years service; Admiral Crosoy is anxios to return to this country in order to look after his domestic affairs. Acting Secretary Nichols says no action will be taken in this matter until the return of Secretary Chandler.

The Swatara arrived at Boston to-day rom a crise slong the fishing-banks of Newroundland.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 4, 1883. A PURCHASE OF NICKEL APPROVED .- The Director of the Mint has approved the acceptance by the Bupernicendent of the Philadelphia Mint of an offer to deliver 20,000 pounds of pure nickel at that Mint at 91 cents per pound.

a number of documents illustrative of the workings of the Post Office Department.

A CONVENTION OF COLORED MEN.-The Evening St. tó-night says: "It is stated that the Executive Con-mittee of the Colored Convention that met March 4, 1881, will meet in Richmond, October 10, and will draw up an address, advising the colored people as to the best policy to pursue in the coming election."

AN OFFER TO COMPROMISE REFUSED .- Counsel for AN OFFER TO COMPROMISE REFUSED.—Coursel for Goodrich Bush, the Boston distiller, against whom suit is pending on account of violations of the Internal Revence is well for the ferfeiture of his distillery, and for the recovery of \$30,000 of unpaid taxes, made an offer of compromise to day to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on behalf of his client. The offer is to forfeit the distillery and pay the Government \$1,000. Commissioner Evans refused the offer and has directed the District. Autorney to proceed with the case against Bush and press it to trial immediately if possible.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

ORGANIZATION OF THE TWO HOUSES. COMMITTEES APPOINTED—REPORT ON PRAYER-BOOK REVISION-GREETINGS FROM THE ENGLISH CHURCH.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4 .- The opening services of the Protestant Episcopal Convention were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Knight, of Pennsylvania; Dr. Wortning on, of Michigan; Bishop Lee, of Delaware; and the Lord Bishop of Rochester. A large congregation was present. After President Beardslee called the House to order he announced the various standing committees. Petitions were presented in reference to Bishop-elect Knickerboo ker, of Indiana, and Assistant Bishops-elect Randolph of Virginia, and H. C. Potter, of New-York. They were referred to the proper committee. Lloyd W. Wells, treasurer of the Convention, reported that the balance Oc-tober 6, 1880, was \$1,218 75; assessment from 3,123 elergy, \$9,369; trieunial expenses, \$9,986 12; balance, \$599 63; expenses 1880 to 1883; salaries, \$4,000 journal, \$2,808 10; stationery and printing, \$1,904 72; miseclianeous, \$1,273 30.

misecilaneous, \$1.273 30.

The Rev. George White, D. D., of Tennessee, offered a resolution which was adopted providing for a meeting of the House of Bishops with the House of Deputies. The Rev. Dr. John Fulton, of Missours, said he thought that no person was more flited to ask the House to take such action than his venerable friend from Tennessee. The House of Bishops was so large that he thought it desirable to know them by looking at them, and by the grasp of the hand. The Church had grown far more in power and spirit than in number.

After some other rostine business had been transacted the question of the proper location of the delegates' scats was taken up, on which much valuable time was frittered away. The question was whether the senta should be arranged alphabetically or be de-termined by lot. The laster course was finally adopted. A recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

At the opening of the afternoon session the following caple disputes was received from the English Church Congress assembled at Reading, tendering the fraterna greetings of that body to the General Convention:

The Archbishop of Canterbury and the president of the Church Congress assembled at Rending send brotherly greeting to the General Convention of the American Church, for which the Congress has prayed this morning.

Lond Bishop of Oxford. The Rev. Dr. Noah H. Schenck, of the Diocese of Long

island, effered the following, waich was adopted: Island, offered the following, walch was adopted:

Resolved. That in response to the salutations of the
Archoistop of Canterbury and the president of the
Church Concress assembled at Reading, England, this
House of Deputies would take occasion to express its
lively appreciation and desire that the president of this
House be requested, in conjunction with the president of this
Bishop, to return the cordinal greetings of our Churca.

Some excitement was then caused by three resolutions resented by the Rev. Dr. Thrall, of the Diocese of springfield, demanding that the words "Protestant Episcopal" be dropped from the Prayer Book, canoni and constitution of the Church. The resolutions were finally referred to the appropriate committees, which will doubtless end the matier. A resolution to change the name of the General Convention to the Trienuta Council of the Church was also reterred for lature as tion. An invitation to visit the Philadelphia flouse o Refuge was read amid much laughter, and accepted.

PROPOSED CHANG S IN THE PRAYER-BOOK. The Rev. D. W. R. Hunnington, of Ma-stenusetts, then arose amid breathless silence to announce that the Committee on the Prayer-Book was ready to present its Committee on the Prayer-Book was ready to present its report to the House. The report, which is viritually a revision of the prayer-book, has been printed for the use of the cepu les. Some little discussion tohowed on the question of taking up the resort at o es for action; but, on motion of Dr. Huntington, the subject was smalled the order of the day for next Thresdoy. The Rev. Charles A. L. Richards, of the Diocese of Rhode Island, offered the following, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, That an addition be made to section 1. Canon 22, title 1 except that the General Convention may authorize the tentative use (during intervals from one of its sessions to another) of any proposed alterations to the book of common prayer that may have been recommended by a committee appointed at a previous session.

The report of the joint Committee on the Liturary states that the committee has, during the past three years, very carefully reconsidered the liturary reported by them and approved by the convention in 1880, In doing so they have been aided by the corportence of its neural use and by a large number of sagge-thors, to when tarey cave given respectful attention, not only for their intrinsic value, but as indicating the general sentiment of the Courch. The tables appended to the report are substantially the same as those which were presented to the last convention, but with several alterations. The most important of these is in the Oid Testament lessons for Easter Day, where the account of the insulation of the Passaver has been as sixed to the moning and the Song of Moses to the evening, with liberty to substitute one for the other. The fluirgy thus revised is recommended to the Convention for fund altoption by the annex of act, in the firm conviction tout the use of a will tend to the edification of the Church. The act referred to is as follows:

By the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

pai Church in the United States of America

The liturary contained in the Book of Common Prayer is hereby amended by substituting the tables appended for the table of lessons of Holy scripture, and by inserting after the third paragraph of "the order how the reas of this Holy Scripture is appended to be read "the three rules colowing;" If in any church upon a sanday or holy day, both morning and evening, prayer us not said, the minister may read the lessons appointed either for morning or evening prayer. At evening prayer we most smoony the minister may read the lesson from the Gospei appointed for that day of the month, in place of the second lesson for the Sanday. Upon any day for which no proper lessons are provided, toe hissons appointed in the calendar for any day in the same week may be read in place of the lessons for same week may be read in place of the less On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hoffman, of New-York.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Bonoma, of Ace-1018, committee was appointed to havie the Lord Bismop of Rediester to a sear by the president.

During the session to-day invitations were received from the Union League Cino and the Young Men's Cartistia:

Associations of this city extending hospitalities to the

THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

The House of Bisnops is in session in the chapel of th church, with the Rt. Rev. Affred Lee in the chair. The new Bishops consecrated since the 14st General Conven tion were introduced and took their seats. The fiv tion were introduced and took their seats. The five Bishops thus received were the Missionary Bishop of Norw-Mexico, Missionary Bishop of Montana, Missionary Bishop of Washington Territory, the Bishop of Pitasourg, and the Assistant Bishop of Mississippi. The names of the Bishops deceased since the last General Convention were read, viz. The R. Kev. Dr. Atkasson, of North Carolina; the Rt. Kev. Dr. Kerfoot, of Pittsburg, and the Rt. Bev. Dr. Taibot, of Indiana. The Lord Bishop of Received was introduced, and addressed the House. It was resolved that the House stadi meet from 10:30 a.m. to 1 p. m., and from 2 to 4 p. m. The standing committees were announced. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE DELEGATES.

The coured in Walca the sessions are held is admirab! dapted for the purpose. In the sexton's quarters the committee has provided a reading and conversation committee has provided a reading and conversationroom and a well-equipped post office, in which there is a
p-stim ister and a lady assistant. The mail from the
post office is received as soon as sorred, and is immediately
sent to the delegates. A telegraph office has also been
provided and messages are constantly being
sent. The American District Telegrapa boys
act is messenger, for the Convention. The directory of
the delegates is to be printed at once.

The missionary interests of the Church will be the
angled of consideration during the next few days, and
it is expected many gratitying reports o successiul work in the West and soun will be made. The
utmost good feeling appears to prevail in the Convention,
and little of the bitterness of party feeling is to be seen.
Takes with many of the deputies about the proposed revision of the Prayer Book show that all the
great Church parties are favorably disposed to it.
It will undoubtedly be the subject of much armest discussion; an it he Prayer Book, as revised, will possibly be
authorized as an alternate form of service for the next
targe is will then be adopted in some form.

The sessions of the House of Deputies are to be from
2500 a. m. to 4.30 p. m., with an hour's recess for
lancheon, which is to be served at the Aidine House,
tear the church. room and a well-equipped post office, in which there is a

THE UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! BUFFALO, Oct. 4 .- The Universalist Conventon closed its labors to-day. The morning session opened with a prayer meeting, and at 10 o'clock the Council held a meeting. Dr. Taylor, of Troy, presented a report on Sunday School in the Demonstration, after which the Rev. L. Matwood, of Canton, presented an interesting section. The confection is regarded by the Universalists as very successful.

ATHLETIC SPORTS BY POLICEMEN.

The City Government employes continued the Mint has approved the acceptance by the Euperintendent of the Philadelphia Mint of an offer to deliver 20,000 pounds of pure nickel at that Mint at 91 cents per pound.

COUNTEST TO THE COREANS.—Upon the request of the Corean Embassy, the Post Office Department has sent to the State Department for the cure use of the Embassy is to the postage stamps and envelopes now in use and set of the p their festival at Sulzer's Hariem River Park yesterday.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

OUTRAGES IN BULGARIA.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES MALTREATED. NEED OF A CONSUL AT SOPHIA TO PROTECT AMERI-CAN INTERESTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: On the 17th of January last, in the town of Sistoff, my house was forcibly entered by the Bulgarian Government, contrary to law. A school held therein, of about forty scholars, was closed, contrary to the Treaty of Berlin. Two of the Bulgarian teachers, who protested against the unlawful action of the Government, were arrested and thrown into prison. We went to Sophia (the capital) to get permission of the authorities to reopen our school, but they refused on the ground of local opposition. The local opposition had all been stirred up by Government officials. One of them had gone from house to house to g t signers to a petition against the reopening of our school. Of course nearly all the Pravo-Slavno (Greek Church) were ready to sign it because an officer brought it.

In February our mission school for girls was closed, in Loftcha, because it was claimed we had not given lawful notice of its opening, though they were unable to show us any law we had not complied with. In April following three or four men came to the American School building in Lottcha, where Mr. Jones, one of the American missionaries, was staying. They called him out, threw him down on the ground, beat him and tried to choke him. With the help of some friends, he got back into the house. The men then broke one of the doors and some of the windows. At last they were arrested by the police, who had been called by one of our helpers. They were held for a short time and then released, and, as far as I know, nothing more has been done about the matter.

This persecution did not begin until the Russian had gained a controlling influence in the Buigarian Government. Of course, we do not know how far Russia is responsible for the actions of her agents in Bulgaria. The most charitable view of the case is that she does not fully understand them. As we have no American Consul in Bulgaria, we have tried through the English Consul to have our schools reopened. He has done what he could, but up to the present time we have not succeeded. We might appeal to General Wallace, the American Minister in Constantinopie, but whatever he did would have to be done through the Turkish Government, and for that reason would tend to embit ter the Bulgarians toward us, for they hate the Turks with deadly hatred.

What is needed is that Mr. Schuyler, who is the American Agent at Athens and Bacharest, be appointed to act also at Sophia. The Bulgarians feel under more obligations to him than to any other American. He would, therefore, have more influ-American. He would, therefore, have more influence than any other agent who could be appointed. I cannot see why the interests of American missionaries should not be protected as well as of American merchants. If affairs are allowed to go on in this way for another year no doubt the schools of the "American Board" at Samakov will also be closed, and American missionaries will be regarded as the legitimate victims of drunken mobs and bigoted ecclesiastics, who are continually gaining more influence in the Bulgarians, who are now in a minority in the Government, are surprised that America does nothing to protect her citizens against the in-uits hoaped upon them by the majority. They do not understand all the circumstances which keep as still, and yet there is no valid reason why Bulgaria, where there are twenty Americans, expending

where there are twenty Americans, expending from twenty to thirty thousand dollars yearly, should not have an American Consul as well as Greece and Roumania.

Hoping that you will make such use of these facts as to accomplish the object in view, I am, Yours very truly,

J. S. Lapp.

American Missionary of the M. E. Board Foreign Missions. Eustchuk, Bulgaria, Sept. 6, 1883.

PRICES OF COTTON. DECLINE IN PRICE OF THE RAW MATERIAL-A LET-

TER FROM J. S. MOORE. To the Editor of The Iribune

Sm: During the absence of Mr. David A. Wells in Oregon will you preaso allow me to say that I have no doubt he will on his return answer Mr. Porter's collen statistics, on which you have founded a v ry interesting editorial I At the same time permit me to anticipate Mr. Well's answer by pointing out a some was strange oversight in Mr. Perter's statistics. Mr.

Porter says:

The experiation from Great Britain of white, plans, printed and maxed corton ciotas has there as a from 2.576,000,000 radis in 1896, to 4.776,00, 000 in 1881; ter the money reserved for r are only increased from 261,000,000 in 1866 to 266,000,000 in 1881. Thus white he immer of ya us, inits a seven by tre-trane writer; without any explanation) have nearly nomined in that period, the money value has hardly herecased 6 per cens. The price of raw cotton in England in 1866 was four-

teen pence an average per pound, while the average price in 1881, according to Mr. Porter's tables, was arely 633 peace per pound. Daring the year 1866, cot. on was as big.i as 50 cents currency a pound in New-York. Mr. Porter further says:

York. Mr. Perter further says:
Sixteen years ago England received £14,900,000 for
170,000,000 panada of exton yarn; is 1881 see supplied
the world with £35,000,000 penada of yarn for
£13,000,000. Of course during this whole period the
price of raw cotton bas greatly declined, but, as toe
official figures snow, not so rapidly as the price of manutentured goals.

Well, if we take sixteen years back from 1883, t rings us to the year 1807. During that year the aver ige price of raw cotton in England was 12 sence a pound, and in 1881 the price was "during this whole period the price of raw otion has greatly declined." But he certainly has tailed to look into the actual facts of the magnitude of the decine of price in the raw material. Fals short Explanation must certainly modify Mr. Porter's deduc-lons. Respectfully, New York, September 24, 1883.

MAYOR LOW AND PLYMOUTH CHURCH. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: In the columns of THE TRIBUNE ew days since, in an article on Brookly a nominations illusion was made to the rumor that there is disantis action among the people of Plymouth Church toward Mayor Low, because Mr. Eccher was not invited to nake the address at the Bridge opening, and that the Democrats proposed to take advantage of this, and community for the Mayoralty a man who was a Plymouth member, with the expectation of securing the vote of the church. I had noticed very much the same thing in other papers. Allow me to say that all that has been "said and sung" about Mr. Beecher's not being layited to speak at the Bridge opening is in the main it very poor taste, so far as Mayor Low is concerned. What right has any one to blame him because Mr. Seecher was not selected ! Do they know that the Mayo prosed it, that he voted against it! Supposing he did and he not a right to do so, and for right reasons was it

opposed it, this he voted against lif Supposing he did, had he not a right to do so, and for right reasons was it not his duty? The only thing I have ever heard that seemed true in regard to the selection was that Mr. Becener's name and another name were proposed, and a member of the committee suggested that as Mr. Beceher was almost always selected for such occasions, it seemed fitting that Dr. Sterrs should be chosen, as he was. I ask again, who knows that Mayor Low did not pursue just the course in this matter he should have done? I believe he did, though I am not surprised that there was none feeling about it at the time; meen more outside of Plymouth Church than in h. The idea that Mr. Beccher or his chorch can be committed against Mayor Low at the coming election is to me simply abound. I think I know Mr. Beccher well, and any one who knows him as well knows that, even if the Mayor had been the sole neans of having Dr. Storrs appointed, he would all the sooner vote for him, and use his influence to get others to vote as he will. I am sure that Plymouth people will be found voting for the man who has male such a record as Mayor as to attract the attention and praise of even the Democratic press all over the country. We know we have in Mayor Low just the ight man in the right place, and we mean to keep him there; and we as well know that he has the highest esteem for Mr. Beccher. I hay one has a doubt of this, let him read his speech at the Becher meeting in the Academy of Music in June. A very poor compliment is paid Mr. Beccher and his people when it is even hinted that they will be influenced by any other motive than the highest good of our good: enty; and as one of them I resent the his nation. I think as a people they are proud of so execlient a nan, proud that in him they possess so discreet and excellent a chief magistrate.

s chief magistrate. A MEMBER OF PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Brooklyn, Sept. 21, 1883.

HUDSON COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

The Hudson County, N. J., Democratic Conntion met yesterday asternoon in McPaerson Hall, Jersey City, and was as noisy and uncontrollable as Democratic Conventions in Hudson County usually are Judge Davis, president of the County Executive mittee, called the convention to order. William D. Edwards was elected chairm in, and Martin V. McDermott and T. D. Carroll secretaries. William Erickernoff was nominated for State depator on the first ballet. Frederica P. Budden, the present menmbent, and Patrick Govern were put in nomination for Director-at-large of the Board of Freeholders. There was no choice in the firs ballot, but before the vote was announced a sufficient

number of delegates changed their votes from Budden to Govern to give him the nomination. The result created considerable feeling on the part of many Democrats who maintained that Director Budden was entitled to a renomination. The feeling is so bitter that if the Republicans make a judicious selection of a candidate it is causidered certain that they can win, notwithstanding the fact that the county is credited with about 3,000 Democratic majority.

WILLARD BARTLETT NOMINATED.

The Democratic Convention to nominate Supreme Court Justice for the term of fourteen years in the Second Judicial District was held yesterday in Brooklyn. There were twenty-five delegates in the onvention, one from each Assembly District in Kings, Queens, Suffolk, Richmond, Westchester, Rockland, Orange, Putnam and Dutchess Counties. W. J. Gaynor called the body to order, and Thomas E. Pearsail was made permanent chairman. Ex.District Attorney Winchester Britton was nominated by John P. Adams Willard Bartlest by Henry J. Cullen, Sidney V. Lowell by Aifred E. Grosjean, Senator James W. Covert by Robert Townsend, and Stephen B. Stevens by S. F. Rawson. On the first ballot Britton re-ceived 11 voice, Bartlett 11, Covert 2, Stevens 1. On the second ballot Britton received 11, Bartlett 11, Covert 1, Stevens 1, Lowell 1. A motion to take a recess was defeated, and another ballot was taken. The chairman said he was unable to declare the result, as the sec man said he was unable to declare the result, as the secretary has blurred the figures. It was apparent from the voting that Bartlett and the requisite mijority of 13 votes. Mr. Cullen demanded an announcement of the vote in considerable excitement, and the Convention was disturbed with bisses and cries for the vote. Finally another ballot was taken. Bartlett received 14 vo.es and Britton 11. Mr. Bartlett was then declared the nominer of the Convention by a manimous vote.

Withers Bartlett is thirtly-eight years old, a resident of Brooklyn, and the law partner of Elina Root, at No. 110 Bio dway, this city. He was educated in the Polytechnic Institute, in Brooklyn, with Mayor Low.

FOR MAYOR OF BROOKLYN.

The Kings County Prohibition Alliance held meeting last evening at No. 111 Fultou-at., Brooklyn. A letter from Mayor Low was read by the Rev. W. C. tiles, wile recently made a series of charges to the Mayor against the Excise Commissioners, accusing them of failure to perform their duties properly. The fayor wrote that he had examined the accusations made by the Citizens' League against the Excise Commissioners, and found nothing which would justify him in any charge against them. Mr. Stiles said that aith ugh he had voted for Mr. Low two years ago he could not support him now, but he would work for the nominee of the Alliance. The meeting then reselve itself into a City Convention, and balloted for a candidate for Maror, the Rev. W. H. Boole having decimed to run. The leading candidates were C. C. Leigh and the Rev. J. B. Cleaver, and the former was coosen. Mr. Leigh has been a resident of Brooklyn for over fifty years. He is a prominent Methodist.

THE HARLEM YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

The first annual regatia of the Harlem Yacht Club was sailed yesterday. The course was from the foot of East One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st, to and around the Gangway Buoy. There was a good breeze owing from the southeast, and the yachts went over the line in a lively manner. The start was from a anchor, and sevent-en yachts got under way at the signal. The first class was started at 10:41, the second class at 10:36, the third at 10:32 and the fourth at 10:25. The Heary Ward Bercher, owned by J. W. McDuff, was the winner in the first class; the Rover, owned by W. H. Erskine, in the secon; the Farty, o sucd by F. E. Towie, in the taird, and J. H. Golding's 16-fact boat Comedy, in the fourth. The time of the cace was as follows:

	Decide and			
Fame.	Start	Finish.	Elgpsed time.	Corrected time.
Peorless	H. M. S. 10:11:00 10:41:00	Not the	nod.	
CL	A25 B.			
Settle Thorpe, J. L. caker Liever Musidora, Annie B.	10 364 0 10 36;00 10:36;00	1,51,39	3.25.03	1:1 19
	ARK C.			
Let w. Mayotta Farr Gussle	10:37:00 10:37:00 10:32:00 10:32:00	1:58:50	11:26:57 3:17:20	6 18: 28:23 5 18: 4 0: 30
c	ASS DO			
Coroly. Little Dean Emma B scherme hausen Jacquetta Boulue	10:25:00 10:25:00 10:25:0	1:18:00	\$ 2011 \$ 2011	6 0,0% 16 4 3 46 31 2 3 32 17 5 3 21:15 3 3 27 45

DISASTERS AT SEA.

Bosros, Oct. 4 .- The back Azor, Captain Haines, for Aspinwall, was lost August 29 off New-Prov-Reel, twelve miles north of Nassau. The crew

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 4.—The sensoner Ida May, Cantain Hobbins, from Taunton for the East, which paried her chains in Tuesday's gale and went ashere near the Dutch stand Ligar House, will be nearly a total loss.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH CONFERENCE.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Oct. 4.-The General nference of the Evangelical Caurch convened here this morning and will remain in session fifteen days. Vinety-four delegates are present, two coming from switzerland, two from Germany and five from Canada. The opening address was made by Bishop Esher, of ppointed. This afternoon addresses were in slape, a Dubs, of Cleveland, and Sowman, of he latter delivering the address of welco videb an organization was effected.

STORIES ABOUT WAGNERS DEATH.

H. R. Haueis in Longman's Magazine.

On December 23, 1882, Wagner, who had been resting at Venice from the fatigue of the "Parsifal" representations at Bayreuth, conducted his earlies symphony at the request of a small circle arises symptomy at the request of a small circle
of friends in celeoration of Madame Wagner's birth-lay. On taking the baton he turned to the musicians

is the last time I shall ever conduct."

"This is the last time I shall ever conduct."
"Wny I" they assed.
"Because I shall soon die."
February 13 came black with clouds. The rain poured in torreats. Wagner rose as a unit, and announced has wish not to be disturbed till dimertime, two o'clock, ite had much to do—much to finish—overmuch indeed, and the time was short. The master did not feel quite well, and Cosima his wife base Betty Burket, the faithful servant, take her work and not leave the antercom in case not master should call or ring.

er master should call or ling.
The faithful creature s smed to have some pre ntiment that ad was not right. She listened nour

sentiment that ail was not right. She listened hour after nour—neard the master striding up and down as was his wont.

Wife Cosima came in from time to time. "The master werks ever," said Betty," and has not called for anything—now he walks to and fro."

At one o'clock Wagner rang his bell and asked, "is the gondola ordered at four o'clock f Good; then I will take a plate of soup up hero, for I don't feet very well."

rer very well."
There was nothing unusual about this, for when absorbed in work he would often thus have his

ight inneaeon alone.

The servant brought in a plate of sonp and retired.

All seemed quiet for some time. Then suddenly a
surried pacing up and down the room was heard. Intried pacing up and down the room was heard. The footsteps ceased—a starp cough, checked, betty threw down her work, walked on tiptoe to the door, and listened with all her ears. She heard one deep groan; ahe stood for a moment divided between a resolve to call Cosma or break through is rmaster's order and go into his room at once. The suspense was soon over, "Betty!" it was Wagner's voice, very faint. Betty rusned in. Wagner was leaning back on his sofa—his for cont was half off—his feet rested on a footstool. His face was fearfully changed—his features cadaverous and drawn down with pain evidently; with the utmost difficulty be contrived to mumur, but almost manufly, "Cail my wife and the doctor!" He never spoke again.

biy, "Cail my wife and the doctor, spoke again.

The territied Betty rushed off to tell wife Cosima.

The territied Betty rushed off to tell wife Cosima. The instant she saw him she cried. "To the doctor, Betty!-icten Dr. Keppier!" Dr. Keppier was sent for three times; at last he was found just flushing an operation. Meanwhire Madame Wagner had sat down by her bushand. He immediately laid his down by her business, the innectatory take in head on her shoulder, grouning, but speechless, and she placed her arms about him, and with one hand rubbed his heart, an act which had sometimes eased him when in pain. His breathing grew softer and lighter, and presently he seemed to subside into a quiet, motionless sleep. She thought it a good

About half an hour afterward the doctor came. About half an nour afterward the doctor came.
One glance was enough. He found Madame Wagner still holding her husband in both her arms, with his bend resting on her shoulder. "He sleeps," she said—and the good declor, suppressing his emotion with a great chort, of i not tell her that it was

the sleep of deate, and that now for a long time she had been emoracing a corpse.

Dr. Keppler, five feeing for the pulse that was never to beat again, gently took the body of Wagner in both his arms and carried it to his bed. It could not be called his death-wel, for Wagner death could not be called his death-bas, for wagner decays he had nived, working-the table before him was strewn with books and MSS, with the ink scarcely dry upon the had page.

Dr. Keppier then turned to Cosima and said, with irrepressible emotion, "He is deail" The poor whic, who had been so absolutely one in body, soul, and mind with her husband, fell prostrate with a

and mind with her husband, fell prestrate with a great cry upon his lifetess body, nor for some time could may permanent induce her to leave the corpse, which she continued to embrace.

LEO WINS THE CHAMPAGNE. BEATING A FAIR FIELD AT JEROME PARK THE FAVORITES SUCCESSFUL-JIM M'GOWAN'S

DEFEAT.

There were more people at Jerome Park yesterday than on Saturday, as there was no great trotting match to draw away turfmen. But few ladies were present, and the club-house and the slopesin front were almost unoccupied. The air was raw, and though the track was good, the time was slow. winner was a favorite except Forager, and Jim McGowan and he were even in the betting. Leo, the plain and rather dull son of the famous Duke of Magenta, won the Champagne Stakes, but the Cyclone colt was within a scant head of him at seven pounds more weight. Miss Woodford took the Hunter Stakes by ten lengths, but she was tired. It is too much to require a filly to run at Louisville and at Jerome Park within five days, and if she were not so immensely superior to any other filly of her age in the country she would have failed. Many rac-ting men of good judgment think her the equal of any thorougabred of her sex that has appeare on this side of the Atlantic. She arrived at Fordnam from Kentucky late Monday night. If the races of Tuesday had not been postponed she would not have started, and if they had been run on Wednesday she might have been beaten, for she had not then recovered rom the journey. She was worked a mile and a quarter and finished extremely weary. Her owners have no mercy on a good horse. They see in the animal just so many dollars, and they seem determined to have them out in the shortest time possible. They broke down Luke Blackburn, Hindso and Runnymede by racing them to excess, and seem bent on doing the same with Miss Woodford. When they started Luke Blackburn, with his split hoof, for the Concy Island Cup, they deserved the censure of every genuine ad-mirer of a really great raceborse—and they got it.

W. L. Scota's horses all moved as if afflicted with palsy. After Referce's excellent running at Sheepshead Bay it was pitiful to see him come in last by twenty lengths If he had lost all his speed, why was he started ? As for Greystone, Mr. Scott ought to give him to his friend, the retired statesman, for a saddle-norse. He ambles along at a deliberate pace that would just suit Gramercy Park.

Aranza had too much weight in the first race to run with Strathspey. Decoy Duck would have been a strong favorite for the second, but that her owner said she had strained a tenden. She ran fairly, however, and showed no lameness while on the track. It was a pleasure to see Mr. Withers at last put up a competent lockey on his Cyclone colt, and to see how narrowly he missed gotting the Champagne Stakes. The principal interest in the Hunter Stakes was in the

question whether Belia could beat Carnation, and there was heavy betting on each for a place. They ran a dead neat, greatly to the joy of the bookmakers, for they won a part of every bet they made against either. The betting was 10 to 7 on Carnation for a piace, and 5 to 4 on Beila. The rule in dead heats is that the money out up on both sides is divided. Thus, if A. ret \$1,000 to \$700 on Carnation for a place he got only half of \$1,700, \$550, walle if B bet \$1,000 to \$800 on Bella for a place, he only got back \$900. So the booknakers won a part of every man's money. It was a field day for them all through, for with no competition rom anction or French poets, they gave such short odds hat they were sure to win.

The Dwyers backed Harsford freely in the selling race. He was a beaten horse at the furlong post, and only McLaughlin's utmost efforts lifted him in a little before Haledon, the latter being clumsly handled by an awaward boy, Riley. Jim McG. wan did not run it all the his old self in the nursie race. He is stiff, sore, ugly, and ought to be retired until next year.

STRATUSP Y FAVORED BY THE WEIGHTS. First Race-Parse \$500, special weight; 118 miles Five starters-W. Dononue's Strathspey, 5 years, 108 pounds, owner; P. Loriffard's Aranza, 5, 117, Shauer; sherman's Brad, 5, 105, Cross; Withers's Duplex, 4, 110 Hayward; and Scott's Referre, 3, 101, Lewis. Beitingstrathspey 11 to 5, Aranza 3 to 1, Brad 4 to 1, Duplex 5 Stratispey 11 to 5, Aranza 5 to 1, Brad a to 4, Duplex 5 to 1, Reteres 10 to 1. Brad led for haif a mile, Aranza ramang second. Then one passed Brad and led into the homestretco, but Strathspey went by her to the last furlong and won easily by two lengths in 1:50½, Aranza second two lengths before Brad, Duplex a poor fouria and Referee far boaind. Referee was last all the way. LEO WINS A STAKE AT LAST.

Second Race-Coampague stakes, two year-olds, \$50 each, half forfett, \$500 added, \$100 to second; winners of stakes to carry extra weight. Eleven starters-P. Hills Remonny, 107, Brennan; Pannin's filly Decoy Duck, 114, Mayoard; Dwyer Brothers' coll Equador, 110, J. McLanghitu; N. W. Kitsan's colt Ecquator, 110, J. McLanghitu; N. W. Kitsan's colt Perilous, 110, Hayward, and filly Albia, 107, Hugaes; Witners's King Ernest-Cyclone colt, 117, Donohue, and colt Casino, 110, Kolbi J. R. Donohue, and colt Casino, 110, Kolbi J. R. Pere's colt Durch Roller, 117, Day: Scott's colt systome, 110, Lewis; and suffile Saddie's King Also-Queckstep dly, 107, West. Bettings-Lee 2 to 1, say Dack 5 to 2, Kinson's pair 5 to 1, Ecuador 6 to 1, Greysions 20 to 1, Queckstep dny 30 to 1, With a d start Ecuador spraing into the lead, Lee tasking ond place, the Cyclone colt thirt, Desoy Duck fourth, tools pair last. Lee out ran Ecuador and was first belong of the lift own wince the horses run to the titleon's pair last. Lee on ran Ecuador and was first the head of the lill down winen toe horses run to the mode Ecuador fell sack, and the Cyclone cells advancing, nade a stableor figst with tee to the lass striae, so hetering whip and spur freely, and Lee oavely wooling to grant the part of the country of the cyclone coll second, three country of the cyclone coll second, three country of the cyclone coll, which have events. Alone eighth, Perious unit, Casano tenta, and cyclone coll, which home Quicks ep flily tast. The Cyclone colt, we ap, ran a better race than Leo, for he

MISS WOODFORD FEELS THE SPUR. Third Race-Hunter Stakes, three-year-old filles, \$100 each, haif forfett, but with declaration conillions; weight penalties for state winners; 1% Tarce starters-Dwyer Brothers' Miss Woodford, by Billet-Pancy Jane, 122, J. Mc-Langalin; Appleby & Johnson's y Hi-Used—Scariet, 115, Hayward; and J. E. Keily's bella, by Fpidlesticks—Bernice, 115, Baroce, Betring—De 2 on Miss Woodford, Carnatine 5 to 1, Bella 8 to 1, diss Woodford led all the way, though and dd not raits an mice case as in some former races and gat Miss Woodford red all owns, as the some former races and got occasional touches of the spir. Carnation was second up to the final hundred yards, where Bella joined ner, and the two made a deal heat for second place. Miss Woodford won by ten lengtos in 3:13%.

APLLA LEADS ALL THE WAY. Fourth Race-Handleap, \$30 each, \$600 added, \$125 to second; 14 miles. Five starters-G. L. Lorillard's Acila, 5, 117, Brennan; P. Lorillacd's Pizarro 3, 118 Shaner; M. J. Daly's Hilarity, 4, 11319, 412 over, Mc Lauguliu; W. L. Scott's Blue Grass Belle, 3, 93, Lewis; and Jennings's Infanta, 4, 93, Dunn. Betting-Aeli to 5, Pizarre 9 to 5, Bine Grass Beile 6 to 1, Infanta " to 5, Pizarro 9 to 5, Blue Grass Beile 6 to 1, Infanta '7 to 1, Aella took the lead immediately and was never overtaken. In fact it was one of the vasies of her many victories. Infanta ran second for all the distance, but t couly one near Aella in the distance, but t couly one near Aella in the emesured was Pizarro, and as was at no time near mough to be dimercous. Aella won under a punity six engles in 2:16-5, Pizarro second an equal distance refore Hilariy, fine Grass Beile at his neck. But the indees gave Blue Grass Beile tailed place.

HARTFORD WINS UNDER THE WHIP. Pitth Race-Purse \$500, seling; one mile. tarters-Dwyer Brotner' Hartford, 5, 110, J. Me-Laughlin; Heffoer's Dan K., aged, 110, Walker; Burch's Colonel Sprague, 6, 106, Maymard; Duffy's Baby, 6, 110, Hayward; Graham's Haledon, 6, 100, Ruey; Kelso's Heel-and-Toe, , 101, O'Leary; W. C. Daly's Retors, 3, 91, Garrison; and Snedeker's Blue Peter, 3, 82, Hys.op. Betting lariford 3 to 1, Dan K. 4 to 1, Colonel Sprague 4 to 1 Hariford 3 to 1. Dan K. 4 to 1. Colonel Sprague 4 to 1. Heel-and-foe 4 to 1. Haledon 6 to 1. Baby 6 to 1. Bine Peter 10 to 1. Better 120 to 1. Etter 20 to 1. It was a bad start, Dan K. and Bine Peter being far back. Haledon led for a inflong, giving way to Retort, Hariford going to the front three furiongs from the end and staying there, though McLaughin was forced to whip him every stride of the deal furiong. He only defented Haledon by McLaughin's superior riang, Hariford won by a quarter length in 1:48. Haledon to tourth, Bine Peter fifth, Baby sixth, Retort seventa, and Dan K. last. oe fourth, Blac. JIM M'GOWAN SORE AND SULKY.

Sixth Race-Handleap hurdle race, purse \$500, \$100 to second; 13s miles. Four starters-W. C. Duly's Jim McGowan, 5, 165, Fitzpatrick; Hynes's Forager, 5, 140, W. Lynca; Dufly's Buster, 6, 150, P. Meany; and J. Donobue's Roenester, aged, 160, P. Lynch. Betting-Jim McGowan 7 to 5, Forager 7 to 5, Buster 4 to 1, Roone ter 10 to 1. W. Meany, Jim McGowan's regular rider, ode the horse in als gallop before the race, but felt the effects of his recent fall at Brighton so much that he was orced to get down and Firspatrick was called to take his place. There was no spare time and Fitzpatrick did his place. There was no space time and Fitzpatrick did not wait to put on "cords," but rode in his ordinary trousers turned up to give play for the spurs—a conical signit for a race track. Jim McGowan wis stiff, sore and stifty. He delayed the starra long time and got off badly. Buster Jimped over the rails into the field at the hurdle near the water, and Roduesier also bested. Jim McGowan led ustif he reads the sim-house hill, when as sulked so that he almost stopped and fouled Forager. Forager got along lead but Mc-fowan caugat him in the some arcters, start has welgst told and McGowan fell back, Forager winning by four lengths in 2:4834. THE LIST FOR TO-DAY.

The eard arranged for Thursday will be run to-day, but the fields are thin and weak. At Brigaton there is a host of cutries. The reason way so many small owners prefor to compete for little purses at Bright a rather than large o es at Jerome becomes clear only when it is rememocred that in spite of the upright and honorable jutice at Brigaton, swindling is much easier fact that in Fordage, and many small owners run horses in the same way that they run fare banks—to flace every one. There are ways enough to commit trands in racing that judges cannot stop, unless honest owners expose the

thievery. And the honest owners are not in a major at Brighton.
Following is the Jerome Park list: FIRST RACE, HANDICAP, 1 1-16 MILES.

Jack of Hourts. Rues. Brunswick..... SECOND RACE, PURSE \$500, TWO-YEAR-OLDS, & MILE Woodlark (98) has a walk-over. THIRD BACE, GRAND NATIONAL HANDICAP, 214 MILES. George Kinney..... 3 119 Trafalgar....... 3 19 Pourth Race, selling, 3 Mile. Yrs. Pds. Yrs. Pds. Yrs. Baby. G 111 Black Gal. 3 Constantina. 5 105 FIFTH RACE, STEEPLECHASE, SHORT COURSE. | Yrs. Pds. | Yrs. Pds. | Yrs. | Pds. | Yrs. | Pds. | Yrs. | Pds. | Special Pds.

BONITA'S FAST TROTTING.

A QUARTER MILE IN 31% SECONDS BY THE CALL-FORNIA FILLY.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

HARTFORD, Oct. 4 .- To-day, the closing day of the Stock Breeders' Meeting, was cold and raw; and as a consequence there was a small attendance. The judges were H. W. T. Mali, New-York; John W. Gray, Vermout; G. S. Moulton, New-York; and H. S. Russell,

Boston. In the Pacific Stakes for four-year-olds there was only one nomination-ex-Governor Leland Stanford's Calitornia filly Bonita, by Electioneer out of May Fly. The weather prohibited fast trotting, and the filly was given the stakes, value \$300, after trotting a quarter in 31% onds-a 2:07 gait. This performance equals Jay-Eye-See's fastest quarter made at Providence, where he rotted in 2:10%.

In the Hopewell Stakes, value \$600, for stallions that have never beaten 2:40, the starters were C. Stanford's black horse Knox, by General Knox; H. C. Woodnut's brown horse Challenge by Dictator, dam Crop; O'Rorke's brown horse Daniel O'Rorke, by Dr. Syntax, dam Erena. In the first heat Challenge led all the way, Daniel O'Rorke heating Knox under the wire by a nose for second place. Time-Quarter, 381a; haif, 1:17; three-quarters, 1:55; mile, Quarter, 38½; haif, 1:17; three-quarters, 1:55; mile, 2:38. The second heat was a reputition of the first hallenge taking it and the race. First quarter, 28½; hair, 1:17; three-quarters, 1:51¾; mile, 2:36. Churies Bashmairs bay cot, by Messenger Duroc, out of Green, Mountain Maid, took the Nursery Saskes for year-olds, value 8:550, with case; Clem second, Minnie P. distanced Time-Pirst heat: Quarter, 40½; baif, 1:22; three-quarters, 2:03; mile, 2:45½, second heat: Quarter, 40½; haif, 1:22½; three-quarters, 2:03½; mile 2:43¼. The Everett idoue Stakes, value \$475, for three-year-olds, was wen by J. O'Rorke's bay colt West Breiney, by Touchstone, dam Emeraid, who distanced H.W. T. Mai's hay filly Lassie, by Kentucky Prince, dam Bonis Lassie, in the first heat. Fine—Quarter, 41; haif, 1:24; three-quarters, 2:04¾; mile, 2:44½.

BACING AT ISLAND PARK,

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 4 .- Fully 5,000 spectators were present at the Island Park races to-day. The first race was for a purse of \$1,000, for the 2:22 class, and was won in three straight heats by H. B. Winship, Ji ige Davis taking second place and Cornella third.

Time, 2:25%; 2:25; 2:24%. In the second race, for a purse of \$2,000, free for all, Director won the first third and fourth heats, and Phallas the second. Fanny Witherspoon was the only other starter. She took tuird place in each heat. Time, 223; 222; 223a; 2:193a. Jay-Eyo-see in his attempt to beat the record trotted a mile in 2:17.

LOUISVILLE RACES POSTPONED.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4 .- Owing to rain the races which were to have been run to-day were posts poned. The purse races were declared off, but the stake and handleap races stand.

BASEBALL NEWS.

The Metropolitan baseball nine again decated the Providence League nine at the Pole Grounds yesterday. The Providence nine took a long lead in the first inclug, scoring five runs; the Metropolitans, however, by a fine rally in the second inning and another in the sixth inning, managed to make up the lost ground and win the game after a spirited contest. Keefs pitched a good game and was generally will supported. Rose man and Orr again led in the batting. The score was as follows:

Providence | r bh | po | a | e | Metropolitan. | r | bh | po | a | e | Total..... 6 7 8 6 11 Total...... 7 7 20 9 6

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Rouse erned - Providence 0, Metropolitan 1. First base by errors - Providence 2 Metropolitan 1. Struck out - Providence 2 Metropolitan 1. Struck out - Providence 7. Metropolitan 3. Left on bases - Providence 9. Metropolitan 4. Bases on balls - Providence 2. Metropolitan 4. Total 0 as hits - Providence 8. Metropolitan 10. Two-base 10 as hits - Providence 8. Metropolitan 10. Two-base 10 as hits - Providence 8. Metropolitan 10. Two-base 10 as hits - Providence 8. Metropolitan 10. Two-base 10 as hits - Providence 8. Metropolitan 10. Two-base 10 as hits - Providence 8. Metropolitan 10. Two-base 10 as hits - Providence 8. Metropolitan 10. Two-base 10 as hits - Providence 8. Metropolitan 10. Two-base 10 as hits - Providence 8. Metropolitan 10. Metropo

The Brooklyn nine will be given a benefit at Washing-ton Park, Brooklyn, to-day. The Boston une will play the Staten Island club this afternoon at Staten Island. Other games played yesterday were as follows: At Philaterphia—Cleveland 8, Athlette 7. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 2, Chicago 1.

CLOSE OF THE ARCHERY MEETING.

The fall meeting of the Eastern Archery Association, at the Brooklyn Archery Club's grounds, Prospect Park, closed yesterday. A new feature was "flight shooting," introduced by L. W. Maxson, of Washington, the object being to make the longest distance possible, with three plain reed arrows, shooting at an ups ward angle. L. W. Moxson scored the longest flight, 282% yards; F. O. Maxson, 249; J. W. Anten, 223%; J. E. Hurd, 2223; D. A. Nash, 221; R V. Sonnell, 143; Mrs. Nash, 1734; Mrs. Scuider, 1575; Mrs. Gibbes 122; and Mrs. Holberton, 107. Mr. Maxson has made a higher record and is considered the champion flight shooter, atthough Andrew Muir, of Eninburgh, has made 313 yards. Mrs. Nosh has made the second best ludy's record, Mrs. F. Beales of Wasnington hav-

ing made 186 rards at the July meeting. the double York round, of seventy-two arrows at 100 yards, and forty-eight at 80 yards, was won by D. A. Nash, who made a grand total of 708, In the double American round, E. R. McIlvata won by a score of 928. The double National round was won by Mrs. A. H. Gibbes, of Newack, by a score of 364. The double Columbia was won by Mrs. D. A. Nash, by a score of 490. In the match for all comers, 96 arrows at 60 yards, D. A. Nash made 519. Mrs. Gibbes

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, D. A. Nasa; vice presidents, D. R. Maelivaine, F. O. Maxson; treasurer, J. W.Auten; corresponding and recording secretary, Dr. H. T. Elliot, and executive committee; A. H. Gibbes, T. F. R. Pearsall, W.

WINNING A LAWN TENNIS SINGLE.

There was a good attendance at Camp Washington yesterday on the second day of the Ladies' Lawn Tennis Tournament. In the flual single Miss Goodwin, of the Franklin (N. J.) Club, beat Miss Robinson, of the New-Brighton Caub, 6, 2, 4, 6, 6, 5, and was awarded the prize of a gold pin studded with diamonds. In the first round of the ladies' doubles Miss Miller and Miss Hayes defeated Miss Crosby and Miss Ward 6, 3. 5, 6. 6. 4.; Miss Cave and Mrs. Rindle defeated the Misses McAudrews, 6, 4, 6, 2., and Mrs. Rindle and Miss Cave defeated Miss Miller and Miss Hayes, 6, 1, 4, 6, 6, 1. In the second round of the ladies' and gentlemen's doubles Miss Ward and Mr. Shippen defeated Miss Austen and Mr. Wright, 6, 1, 6, 1; Miss Robinson and Mr. Pool defeated Miss Crosby and Mr. Kestler, 6, 5, 6, 5; Miss Goodwin and Mr. Greenough defeated Miss Join ton and Mr. Donald, 6, 3, 6, 3; Miss M. Johnston and Mr. Donald de on ed Miss Simonds and Mr. Burnett, 6, 3, 4, 6, 3, and Miss Ward and Mr. Shippen defeated Miss Robinson and Mr. Pool, 6, 1, 6, 3. defeated Miss Miller and Miss Hayes, 6, 1, 4, 6, 6, 1. In

TENNIS TOURNAMENT FOR JUNIORS.

A tennis tournament for juniors was begun Prospect Park yesterday. The acting comme sisted of ex-Congressman O'Reilly, Mr. Hardwick and Mr. Clampit. The nots were pitched at 2 o'clock and the ground marked out by flags. Some excellent play was exailbased. The players' were divided into three cla ses: Below sixteen years of age, between sixteen and eighteen, and between eighteen and twenty; the first class to receive fifteen in the finats, and the second class half fifteen, the third class playing scratch. Some of the young players showed an almost desperate carnesiness in their play. A particularly fine match was played between Hotelinson and Beecher. One rally was prolonged to 13 returns, mostly vollies with some clever recoveries. The first round of the fournament only was played. The following ware the sources: Cromwell beat Hardy 6.0, 6.1. White beat Beldon 6.4, 6.3. Hutchinson beat Beecher 6.3, 6.5, Prosser beat Hicks 6.2, 4.6, 6.1. Dulley beat Aldrings 6.0, 6.1. Trask beat Wilson 6.3, 6.3. Beebe beat Beuglas 6.0, 6.5.

A COLORED MES. PARTINGTON.

"What has become of the small boy who for merly sold papers here?" asked a customer of a colored watter in a down-town restaurant last evening.
"Well, you see, sir, he became ouruly and so de boss
dejected him permanently. Dem's de details, sir."